DECEMBER 6, 1787. THE NUMBER 281.

Virginia Gazette
AND
WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

JOHN WILSON,

WITH grateful pleasure, presents his best compliments to his friends and customers, and informs them that he has removed to his shop on the main street, near the CAPITOL, where from his annual importations he is now able to execute every branch of his business, in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

He has for Sale,

Several good GOLD & SILVER

WATCHES.

RICHMOND, Nov. 19, 1787.

Will be Sold,

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Col. THADDEUS M'CARTY, deceased, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 20th day of December;

THE late dwelling plantation of said deceased, situate, lying, and being in the county of Lancaster, and on the western branch of Corotoman river, containing two hundred and eighty acres. The improvements are very considerable, there being a large and commodious brick dwelling house with four rooms and a large passage below stairs, and four rooms above, with a brick cellar under the whole house. A kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, granery, tobacco house, corn house, &c. a large and valuable apple orchard, chiefly of crab, which is famous for excellent cyder, a peach orchard, and sundry other valuable fruit trees. This plantation is very conveniently situated for fine fish, oysters, and wild fowl. There is another plantation that will be sold the same day, containing sixty acres. This land lies pretty near the other, but on the other side of the river, and is equally conveniently situated upon the water. Credit will be given for these lands till the 20th day of June 1789, the purchasers giving bond with approved security. As there is discretionary power left with the executors, to sell these lands, and purchase others with the money arising from the sale thereof; they hereby give notice, that if any gentleman who has land up the country that he would exchange for an agreeable seat upon navigation, would apply before the day of sale, perhaps a bargain might be made as agreeable to the executors as by selling the land. On the same day will be exposed to sale upon credit, till the 20th June 1788, all the stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, household and kitchen furniture, corn and fodder, all the plantation utensils, a waggon and gear, a schooner boat in exceeding good order that carries about twelve hogsheads of tobacco, with her rigging and apparel. The sale will begin about 12 o'clock, and continue 'till all are sold.

JAMES BALL, Jun.
JAMES GORDON, } Ex'rs.
WILL. SYDNOR,

For CHARTER,

THE SHIP

Friends Adventure,

THOMAS DUNLOP Master,

Burthen about 400 hogsheads of tobacco, or 2000 barrels Naval Stores. For terms apply to Mr. JOHN LUPTON in Suffolk, Messrs. FREELAND, LENOX, & Co. in Petersburg, Mr. JOHN CUNLIFFE in Richmond, or the subscriber in Norfolk. JOHN LAWRENCE.

October 10, 1787.

Montgomery's & Henry,

Have just received a QUANTITY of

IRISH LINENS,

Laid in at the last white linen market, held in BELFAST,

Which with a general ASSORTMENT of

GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

They will sell on reasonable terms, for CASH or TOBACCO, at cash prices.

THEY HAVE A FEW CASKS OF EXCELLENT

BACKWOODS BUTTER,

TO DISPOSE OF

MADEIRA WINE,

RICHMOND, Nov. 30, 1787.

A CAUTION!

A CERTAIN James Pritchett, has in his possession a bond of mine, payable to the said Pritchett for thirty pounds. All persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment of the said bond, as it is fully discharged, and the said Pritchett having no interest therein or claim therefrom. If an assignment thereof is taken, the assignee will act in his own wrong, and cannot receive any satisfaction therefor from

CORNELIUS NOELL.

BEDFORD, Nov. 27, 1787.

VIENNA, August 15.

ALL the deputies from the Hereditary Low Countries are arrived, to the number of 26. Three deputies are lodged in a hotel at the Emperor's expence, and 20 coaches are allotted to attend them. Yesterday they made their first visit in a body to the chancellor Prince de Kaunitz. This morning at ten o'clock they went to court, to pay their duty to the Serene Governour General of the Low Countries, with whom they found the old minister plenipotentiary the Count de Belgioso. At noon they went a second time to the castles and after divine service, they had their first audience of the Emperor. The Abbe be Grimbergue spoke in the name of all the deputation. His Majesty received them in the most gracious manner, and conversed with some of them upon different subjects. As to what concerned their mission, the monarch referred them to the Prince of Kaunitz, who will communicate his intentions to them. Every possible attention has been shewn these Belgic deputies. Even their baggage has not been examined at the custom house, and they enjoy in that respect a freedom which is only granted to foreign ministers. All this argues very much in favour of an amicable arrangement; nevertheless the imperial troops continue their march towards the places of their destination.

The Emperor is going to the camp at Prague, where the nuptials of Prince Anthony of Saxony with the Archdutchess of Tuscany will be celebrated. This marriage is absolutely concluded upon. It is said that the Emperor will conduct his niece himself to Dresden, and that his Imperial Majesty would willingly have an interview with the King of Prussia.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

THE Deputies of the states of Brabant had an audience of the Emperor on the 17th ult. the substance of which they state in the following terms: The Emperor conversed with them very freely, and said, that considering them no longer as Deputies from his Belgic states, he was happy to see them as distinguished citizens and subjects, and he begged that they would freely communicate to him what they thought most likely to promote the happiness of his people.

The Deputies seized the occasion to supplicate his Majesty to repair to the Netherlands in person, there to received the blessings of his people, and to see the posture of things with his own eyes. The Emperor, said, that he could never see with indifference the demonstrations of faction, which has been too perceptible, and were still so in the provinces. He added that he never had an intentions to employ force against his people; and that it was his design to redress their grievances, together with every infraction of their constitution which had been made within the last two hundred years. This audience lasted three hours.

The same day it was formally announced to them, that the Comte de Trautmansdorf was decisively appointed Minister to the states of Brabant, in the room of the Comte de Belgioioso.

The same day the Deputies had their audience of leave with the Prince de Kaunitz. His Highness received them very favourably, and concluded with his usual goodness, by saying, "Go, my children, I hope that all will yet be well."

On the 18th the Emperor condescended to grant to all the deputation in a body an audience of leave, when his Majesty assured them positively and amicably, that he never had made it a question to introduce military conscription, nor to impose a subsidy of 40 per cent on the Low Countries. He assured them also, that if every thing was restored to the state required by the preliminaries, he would seize the first possible moment to come to the Low Countries to concert with the states on whatever would best promote the welfare of the Provinces. He concluded with saying, that after having seen the Court and country, they might depart for their homes.

(Signed) DE COCK.

Sept. 10. The French funds have risen considerably within these few days, which must be attributed no less to the change of Ministry, than to the firmness of the Caisse d'Escompte. The Directors have given ample assurance of their ability to pay every one; which has claimed the public attention.

One evening last week, very great demands having been made on that bank, some hundreds of persons remained in the court and in the street at six o'clock, when the offices, according to custom, were to be shut up. The Directors, recollecting that the two following days were holidays, ordered the payments to go on till ten—a work of supererogation, that has greatly tended to increase the credit of their bank.

The Caisse d'Escomptes in Paris, pay the bills offered to them in silver.—If their payments were made in gold, as at our bank, such a draught as was lately made upon them, would have drained them to the very last Louis.

STATE PAPER.

The States of Utrecht at Amersfort have ordered their Deputies to the States General to represent to their High Mightinesses. "That they have fully considered all the proposal respecting the mediation of France, his Most Christian Majesty's memorial on the subject, the resolutions of the provinces of Overyssel and Friesland, and also that of Zealand, proposing an inland mediation, and in consequence they, the Lords of Utrecht, think proper to declare in the name of that province, that the unhappy differences subsisting in the Republic might have been settled long since, but for the violent proceedings of the city of Utrecht, which made it necessary for their Noble Mightinesses to hold their Councils at Amersfort.

"That the violent and unconstitutional proceedings of the States of Holland and West-Friesland, so contrary to what is laid down in the articles of the Union, and their marching from their territories with militia and auxiliaries hostilely into the territories and Sovereignty of the province of Utrecht, had thereby carried matters to such a length, as made it impossible to expect any good effect from a reference of the matter amongst themselves.

"And taking into consideration the proposed mediation (by the States of Holland) of his Most Christian Majesty, their Noble Mightinesses at the same time reflecting on the friendly offers and assurances of their Majesties of Prussia and England, and despairing of seeing things brought to a happy reconciliation by an inland mediation, if the States of Holland persist therein, their Noble Mightinesses inform their High Mightinesses, that they on their part persist in a foreign mediation; and are of opinion to call in that of their Majesties of Prussia and England, in conjunction with that of his Most Christian Majesty. And if their High Mightinesses think proper also to call in the assistance of his Imperial Majesty, if he will consent thereto; and for the reasons aforesaid, their Noble Mightinesses cannot consent to any other proposal.

"That being informed the States of Holland have suspended and stopped the pay of the militia and officers, who would not forfeit their oath to the generality, their Noble Mightinesses pray, that they may not be abandoned by the Union; and that they may be immediately restored and paid.

"That all the foregoing is under the expreſs condition that their Noble Mightineſſes ſhall be acknowledged by the Union for that province, and that the pretended, Deputies of thoſe uſurping the title of the States of that province, convened for ſome time paſt at Utrecht, be removed from the meetings of their High Mightineſſes; and further, that all unconſtitutional power the of Burghers and militia may be withdrawn from the province of Utrecht.

"That theſe are the terms they will abide by, and will do every thing in their power for the welfare of the province, and for which, as they have often declared, they will ſeek for help wherever they can find it.

Signed by order,

H. A. LAAN."

Sept. 13. In Europe there is a kind of balance between the Southern and Nothern nations. The firſt have every convenience of life, and few of its wants; the Eaſtern have many wants, and are limited in their conveniences. To one nature has given much, and demands but little; to the other ſhe has given but little, and demands a great deal. The equilibrium is maintained by the lazineſs of the Southern nations, and by the induſtry and activity which ſhe has given to thoſe in the North. The latter are obliged to undergo labour, without which they would want almoſt every thing. This has naturalized ſlavery to the people of the South, as they can eaſily diſpenſe with liberty; but the people of the North have need of liberty, for this can beſt procure them the means of ſatisfying all thoſe wants which they have received from nature. The people of the North then are in a forced ſtate, if they are not free; almoſt all the people of the South are in ſome meaſure in a ſtate of violence, if they are not ſlaves.

GLASGOW, *Sept.* 4.

IT is with great concern I ſit down to give you an account of a deſperate affray which happened here this forenoon. For ſome time paſt the operative weavers have been in very bad humour reſpecting the reduction of their wages upon ſome kinds of work. This forenoon a number of them aſſembled and cut ſeveral webs out of the looms of thoſe perſons who agreed to work at the reduced prices. The Magiſtrates met, and ſent the town officers to ſeize the perpetrators, but finding themſelves too weak, they returned. The Magiſtrates then went along with them and came up with the operative weavers (who had ſeveral of the webs they had cut out in their hands), about the Eaſt end of Gallowgate. The Magiſtrates remonſtrated with the weavers, who, in place of liſtening to their arguments, pelted them with ſtones, and one of them ſtruck the Lord Provoſt a violent blow on the arm; ſome others were wounded with ſtones. It was then found neceſſary to call for the aid of the military, who conducted the Magiſtrates back to the Council Chamber, where they deliberated upon what was to be done. The military were ordered to draw up at the Croſs with fixed bayonets, and their guns loaded with ball. The Magiſtrates then came out, and cauſed the riot act to be read to an immenſe multitude, who were now aſſembled, and gave ſuitable advice to the populace, warning them of their danger, and deſiring them to diſperſe, but in vain. The ſoldiers were then ordered to the Gallowgate, where the principal body of the weavers were. On approaching them the military endeavoured to line the ſtreets and lanes, when a ſcuffle enſued, upon which the ſoldiers were ordered to fire, which they did and killed four or five perſons, and wounded ſeveral. After this, a number were taken priſoners and lodged in goal. The military ſtill remain under arms and expreſſes have been ſent to Linlithgow and Hamilton, for a reinforcement of troops.

An expreſs is ſent to Edinburgh, for ſome dragoons to be ſent, and orders are diſpatched by his Excellency General Mackay, for detachments of thoſe ſtationed at Irwine, Ayr, Beith, and other places, to repair immediately to Glaſgow.

Sept. 5. Owing to the vigilance and attention of the magiſtrates and Sheriff, no farther diſturbances has taken place, though the rioters appear as yet by no means pacified.

On Monday evening the Magiſtrates ordered a number from the reſpective incorporations to attend during the night, to preſerve the peace which was not interrupted till yeſterday, when ſome tumults and diſturbances having ariſen in the adjacent villages of Calton and Gorbals, by ſome perſons cutting out and burning webs taken in by operatives of peaceable diſpoſition, the Magiſtrates and Sheriff, accompanied by the 19th regiment, again repaired to the Calton; but the rioters having diſperſed before they arrived, nothing further could be done, then publicly warning all perſons of the bad conſequences of the practices of that and the former day. From which and the great attention ſtill obſerved, it is thought that peace and tranquility will be maintained. It is to be hoped, that a proper underſtanding between the manufacturers and oparatives will ſoon take place.

There are various accounts reſpecting the number that have ſuffered on this occaſion; the moſt general one is that three perſons were killed, three mortally wounded, and ſeveral ſlightly.

Sept. 6. I have the pleaſure to acquaint you, that all is now quieted, and good order reſtored. Six perſons who were active in the late diſturbances, and a petty writer who acted as their Secretary, are committed to jail. The eight perſons who were killed, and died of their wounds, were buried this day, and not the ſmalleſt diſturbance; every thing reſpecting the interment was carried on with the greateſt decency. Several reinforcements of troops are arrived from different quarters, and the town is at preſent full of ſoldiers.

Early on Tueſday morning a detachment of the 39th regiment arrived from Beith, and more troops are hourly expected.

On Monday night the mob demoliſhed moſt of the windows of a large cotton manufactury at the head of Joan's-ſtreet.

From the London Gazette, Sept. 22.

HAGUE, September 11.

ACCORDING to the laſt authentic advices from Vienna, the Ottoman Porte had declared war againſt Ruſſia. Another account ſays, that on the 2d of Auguſt it was only about to be declared, and that the Comte de Choiſeul had with ſome difficulty obtained it to be ſuſpended for a few days, during which time it was hoped he might effect the diſmiſſion of the Grand Vizier, who was eager for the war. Mr Cailliard, ſecretary to the French embaſſy at the Hague, is appointed Charge d'Affairs in the abſence of the Marquis de Verac, and was preſented a few days ago to the States General by the Marquis, juſt before his departure.

Sept. 18. On Thurſday laſt the Pruſſian army, under the command of his Serene Highneſs the Duke of Brunſwick, paſſed the river at Nimeguen, and advanced from thence in three columns. On their approach, the Rhingrave of Salm evacuated Utrecht, after having nailed up 140 pieces of cannon, which he was obliged to leave behind him, and deſtroyed, as far he was able, the powder and other ſtores, retiring with what he could collect of the garriſon, in great diſorder, towards Amſterdam and Naerdan. On Sunday the Prince of Orange's troops entered the town of Utrecht, Montfort and the Vaart; and no oppoſition was made in any part of the province.

Intelligence was received at the Hague of Goreum Dordt, Schoonhoven, and ſeveral other of the principal towns of South Holland having ſurrendered, without bloodſhed, to the Duke of Brunſwick. The ſtates of Holland iſſued orders for breaking and diſarming the Free Corps; and late this evening they paſſed a reſolution for reſtoring his Serene Highneſs the Stadtholder to all his rights and honours, with the command of this garriſon; and a deputation is appointed to the Duke of Brunſwick, and a letter ſent off to invite the Prince of Orange to return to his reſidence here.

AMSTERDAM, Sept 10.

WE learn from Hoorn, in North Holland, that on Friday the 7th inſt. the Burghers depoſed nine of the Council of that city, who during more than a year and a half had abuſed the aſcendancy, they had gained over their colleagues in office, and diſhonoured the city by their reſolutions paſſed in Council, and memorials addreſſed to the States of Holland. The offices thus vacated were immediately ſupplied by eight brave citizens whom the Burghers have advanced to the dignity of Counſellors.

FRANKFORT, Auguſt 20.

ON the 26th of laſt month M. Blanchard made his twenty ſixth æroſtatic experiment at Straſbourg; he aſcended from the Citadel, and paſſed over the Rhin Hehl as far as Linx, being three leagues, in the ſpace of twenty minutes.

PARIS, Auguſt 24.

IT is not without cauſe that the Pariſian populace is ſo incenſed againſt the Comte d'Artois. One reaſon, and that certainly not the leaſt, aſſigned by a private correſpondent, is expreſſed in theſe words, in his letter of the 24th inſtant

"This degrading affront, ſays he, alluding to the inſults offered to his Royal Highneſs, the Prince highly deſerves from his unpopular conduct in various aſſemblies, eſpecially at the late Bed of Juſtice, when aſſiſted by the females Polignac, he openly ridiculed the Parliament then preſent; ſaying, "My brother is too good; for the value of half a crown, I could ſilence their debates, and put a ſtop to all their oppoſition." "How ſo, with ſo little money?"—"Enough to buy rope ſufficient to hang them all." Such were, it is ſaid, his expreſſions, which certainly ſavour much more of the tyrant than the Prince and the gentleman.

UTRECHT, Sept. 10.

THIS moment we have received intelligence, that a courier from Berlin is arrived at the Hague, who has brought a definitive declaration, according to which, the States of Holland are ſummoned to render, within four days, complete ſatisfaction to the Princeſs; and, in failure, the troops of Pruſſia are to march upon the territory of the Republic, and to enforce this requiſition.

The following demands are alſo contained in this declaration.

1. That the ſtates of Holland aboliſh and caſhier all the armed Burgeſſes of their Province, as well as the volunteers.

2. That they immediately, and without delay, reinſtate the Prince of Orange in all his rights, prerogatives and privileges which he enjoyed formerly, and eſpecially the command of the garriſon at the Hague.

3. That the States of Holland caſhier all the new military corps which they have raiſed, and that the officers whom they diſmiſſed ſhould be reſtored to their place.

4. That they ſhall immediately requeſt the Princeſs of Orange to return to the Hague, and allow her to be ſole mediatrix in reforming certain abuſes which have been committed.

We are likewiſe informed, that as ſoon as theſe points were ſtated, M. Thulemeyer intended to leave the Hague, and go to Nimeguen or Berlin; our information goes likewiſe to ſay, that theſe demands were drawn up by the Duke of Brunſwick, in concert with the Stadtholder's Court.

In conſequence of the above, which was ſent to the Grand Penſionary, all the colleges of the Provinces were immediately aſſembled, and meſſengers of ſtate were ſent to all the abſentees, requiring their immediate attendance.

Sept. 12. The commiſſion eſtabliſhed by the States of Holland for the common defence of their Province, and the city of Utrecht, has been authoriſed to purſue every meaſure, they may judge proper for preventing an invaſion, and for that purpoſe to have recourſe, if neceſſary, to inundating the country.

The patriotic camp ſtill continues in the diſtrict of Weſtland, being employed in diſarming the Orange faction.

Baron de Capelle, Colonel of the body guards, is appointed by the States of Holland commander in chief of the regiments of cavalry of Heſſe Philipſtall.

The States of Holland have given orders for tranſporting to Delft all the warlike ſtores in the magazines of Wondrichem, Henſden, Loeveſtein, and Clandert. This precaution is taken on account of its being apprehended that an hoſtile enterprize would be attempted in this part of the Province.

A report has prevailed for two or three days that the patriots of Frieſland have rendered themſelves maſters of Leuwarden. We have no confirmation of this very intereſting rumour, which, if true, will greatly alter the aſpect of the affairs of the States General.

By order of the States of Holland, the Burgeſſes of the Hague have received notice to convey to the town-hall all the cartridges with which the inhabitants had reſpectively provided themſelves. Though this order was iſſued in the moſt poſitive and authoritative language, great numbers of the Burgeſſes attached to the cauſe of the Stadtholder, refuſed compliance, and were determined to proteſt againſt the proceedings of the Sovereign Aſſembly.

The critical moment is at length arrived, for the States of Holland muſt now convince the world whether they prefer the yoke of the moſt humiliating ſlavery, to the glory of defending their independence and liberty, and of periſhing, if that muſt be, rather than ſuffer themſelves to be intimidated by propoſitions, the tyranny and injuſtice of which are ſo clearly evident.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 3.

ON the 26th ult. all the officers of the corps of volunteers, who had formerly ſerved in his Imperial Majeſty's troops, were commanded by General Murray, who repreſenting that after the oath they took on their admiſſion, they could not with propriety enter into ſervice again, he intimated to them to quit the volunteers uniform, under pain of not only being declared ſuſpected, but even rebels to their Sovereign. This they immediately complied with, and on their departure, the Governour General gave their diſmiſſion to the Magiſtrate, who had likewiſe received an order to diſband the corps of volunteers, which he had authoriſed for the maintenance of the good order and police of that city.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Nevis, to his friend in this town, dated the 5th inſtant.

THERE is now the greateſt probability of an immediate war. By the lateſt accounts from England, a fleet of eighteen ſail of the line, under the command of Admirals Pigot, Barrington, and Edwards, were cruiſing in the Engliſh channel, and alſo that ten more line of battle ſhips were fitting, out with the greateſt deſpatch, which occaſioned as hot a preſs for ſeamen as took place at any period of the laſt war.

"A frigate is arrived at Antigua, in 21 days from England, with deſpatches to the different Governours and commanders on that ſtation; but nothing hath, as yet, tranſpired, although our Politicians are of opinion, that their contents are of a very ſerious nature.

"We are alſo informed, that the preſs was ſo hot in the river Thames, that 2000 ſeamen were impreſſed in one night; that no Britiſh ſubject is admitted to land at Martinico—and that the Governour of Dominico hath ordered all Foreigners to leave that iſland within ten days, unleſs they take the of Allegiance to his Britannic Majeſty."

RICHMOND, Dec. 6.

ON Monday morning arrived within the capes, the ſhip Iriſh Volunteer, Captain Cock, from Liverpool bound to Baltimore—Captain Talbot who came paſſenger, informs, that they left Liverpool on the 8th October, at which time every preparation was making there for an immediate war, and that Lord Howe was to take the command of the channel fleet; he alſo informs, that in lat. 37. 40 long. 68. they ſprung their foremaſt in a heavy gale of wind, and in lat. 37 long. 72. ſpoke the ſhip Henry, from James-River bound for London, all well.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liverpool, dated September 30. to his friend in Norfolk.

"You will obſerve the preparations are as great as if hoſtilities were actually commenced; near a ſcore of new Admirals are juſt made, and betwixt 20 and 30 ſail of the line put into commiſſion, beſides the preſent guard ſhips; alſo, a number of tranſports taken up for carrying 10 000 troops to our different ſettlements abroad; preſs warrants were iſſued ten days ago, and ſent into every port in the kingdom, and no doubt a great number of ſeamen have been got as the matter was quite unexpected. The Pruſſian army entered Holland about a fortnight ſince, and have o'er-run the greateſt part of that country, except Amſterdam, which it is expected they will ſhortly be in poſſeſſion of.

"It ſeems to depend wholly upon the French whether we ſhall have a war or not; as, if they are determined to aſſiſt the Dutch patriots againſt the Stadtholder, the conſequence which will be known on the return of a meſſenger, who is expected in a few days.

By a gentleman who arrived in this city a few days ago, from the Kentucky ſettlement, informs that the people in that neighbourhood are now reſting in peace, and freed from alarms.

On Friday laſt, James Phillips late of Charles-City county, for a burglary and robbery committed in Prince George county, and William Wilſon, alias William Rawſon, from Fauquier for horſe ſtealing were executed at the gallows.

The ſame day James Bradley, alias Rice Waller, condemned for paſſing a forged tobacco note in Peterſburg, was pardon'd by the Hon. the Executive.—The execution of James Mead and John Prater Walker, the former for ſtealing a negro, and the latter for horſe ſtealing, were reſpited until the 1ſt. Friday in Febru ry next.

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Ship Amazon, Floyd, Grenada.
Brig Peggy, Cohen, Madeira.
Sloop Tryal, Emery, Philadelphia.
Henry, Colly, Philadelphia.

CLEARANCES.

Ship Friends Adventure, Dunlop, London.
Brig Thompſon, Fiſher, London.
Perſeverance, Clerk, Aux Cayes.
Schooner Experiment, Gold, Baltimore.
Tom, Barbadoes, Tilly.
Phœnix, Dare, Philadelphia.
Lively Betſey, Ireland, North Carolina.
Hiram, Minor, Philadelphia.
Sloop Exchange, Williams, North Carolina.
Two Betſeys, Butler, Philadelphia.

*** The Governours and Viſitors of WILLIAM & MARY college are requeſted to convene in the city of Williamſburg on the 15th of January next, at which time ſome matters of conſequence will be ſubmitted to their conſideration. JAMES INNES, Rector.

[By Permiſſion.]

And the laſt night but ONE, of the Company's Performing in this CITY.

For the benefit of Mr. BISSET,

At the New Theatre (Shockoe-Hill);
On FRIDAY Evening, December the 7th, 1787.
WILL BE PRESENTED THE

BEGGAR's OPERA.

The characters by Mr. Kidd, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Welles, Mr. Lake, Mr. Biſſet, Mr. Parſons, Mr. Rankin (being his firſt appearance on this ſtage) Mrs. Giffard, Miſs Gordon, Mrs. Smallwood, Mrs. Parſons, and Polly by Mrs. Rankin (late Mrs. Remington, being her firſt appearance on the ſtage of this city, theſe two years.)

Between the play and farce SINGING by Mr. BISSET, and Mr. WELLES.

To which will be added (by particular deſire) MACKLIN's celebrated FARCE of

LOVE A-LA-MODE.

Sir Archy Macſarcaſm (A Scotchman)	Mr. Biſſett.
Squire Groom (a Newmarket Jockey)	Mr. Welles.
Beau Mordecai (an Engliſh Jew)	Mr. Lake.
Sir Theodore Goodchild,	Mr. Lewis.
Servant,	Mr. Parſons.
And Sir Callaghan O'Brallaghan, (An Iriſhman,)	Mr. Kidd.
Charlotte,	Miſs Gordon

The whole to conclude with the Comic Song of "Four-and-twenty fidlers all in a Row," by Mr. Biſſet.

BOX, 4ſ6. PITT, 3ſ.

Tickets to be had at Mr. Nicolſon's Printing Office, at Mr. Rawlin's tavern, at Mr. Trower's tavern, of Mr. Biſſet, and at the Theatre.

Doors will be opened at half paſt five, and the performance begin preciſely at half paſt 6 o'clock.

☞ *No perſon on any account can be admitted behind the* SCENES.

☞ The Company of Comedians reſpectfully inform the Public that the above benefit is given Mr. Biſſet for the generous aſſiſtance rendered them by him.

*** Mr. BISSET ſolicits the patronage of the ladies and gentlemen of Richmond on this occaſion.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

TAKEN up on the plantation of David Johnſon, on the South river in Louiſa county, a dark bay MARE, about 14 or 15 years old, near 5 feet high, branded on the near ſhoulder with a heart, and on the near buttock H. Appraiſed to five pounds.

WILLIAM WHITE, J. P.

For Sale,

For Caſh or Long Credit.

A VALUABLE Farm, containing three hundred acres, more or leſs (near thirty of which is reclaimed meadow.) It is beautifully ſituated within four miles of the city of Richmond, on the main road to Williamſburg, it was the property of ROBERT GILBERT deceaſed. There is on the ſaid farm, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, and every other out houſe neceſſary for a genteel family. Poſſeſſion will be given immediately it is ſold, by

GABRIEL GALT.
JAMES ANDERSON.

May be had at this Office.

ACTS OF ASSEMBLY,

Printed ſince the reviſed code, viz. For the years 1783, 84, 85, and 86.

To be Sold,

A new LIGHT CHARIOT

COMPLEAT,

With one ſet of Harneſs;
Likewiſe a very LIGHT PHÆTON,
Of the neweſt Faſhion,
With a pair of HARNESS,
BOTH JUST FINISHED,
And will be warranted for good materials, and ſound workmanſhip.

£.75 ready caſh is EXPECTED for the CHARIOT;
And £.60 for the PHÆTON.

INQUIRE OF

JESSE COLE.

Williamſburg Dec. 3, 1787.

To be Sold,

To the Higheſt Bidder,

At Goochland Courthouſe, the 17th of December, being Court day, thirty likely

NEGROES,

Belonging to the eſtate of Allen Cocke, dec.

Half the purchaſe money will be required down, for the other, credit will be given until April next, by

THE EXECUTORS.

November 27, 1787.

Will be Sold,

At public ſale, on the 20th day of next December, before the Rawleigh door in the city of Williamſburg.

THE following tract of land of the eſtate of William Rowſay, dec containing 200 acres, more or leſs, lying in the county of York, upon King's creek, and adjoining the plantation of Dr. William Paſteur, about 6 miles from Williamſburg. It is one of the firſt places on the creek for fiſh and oyſters, and where they are in the greateſt abundance. The terms of ſale will be made known on the day of ſelling, by the adminiſtrators.

SAMUEL BEALL.
BENJAMIN POWELL.

Will be Sold,

Agreeable to a clauſe in the Revenue Law on the premiſes, to ſatisfy the Revenue and Certificate taxes for 1786, and the neceſſary expences attending the ſale, viz.

	Acres.
On Saturday 29th Dec. William Price,	845.
On Monday 31ſt Dec Iſaac Stanley,	100.
On Teuſday 1ſt Jan. Valentine Wood's eſtate,	1026
On Wedneſday 2d Jan Alex Baine,	108.
On Thurſday 3d Jan. William Harris,	230.
ditto.	71.
On Friday 4th Jan Iſham Palliam,	40
On Saturday 5th Jan. John Noel,	100.

JOHN POINDEXTER, D. Sheriff, for Thomas Johnſon, Sheriff.

Louiſa, Nov. 28, 1787.

NOVEMBER 28, 1787.

THIS is to inform thoſe whom it may concern that a part of the land lying in Louiſa county late the property of Thomas Meux, hath been ſold to ſatisfy the revenue and certificate taxes due thereon for the year 1786, the perſon intereſted therein is requeſted to attend upon the premiſes on the ſecond Thurſday in December next in order to direct the laying off the ſame as ſhall be moſt ſuitable to his intereſt, and leaſt injure the tract at which time and place the Sheriff, with the county Serveyor will attend.

Will be Sold,

Agreeable to a clauſe in the Revenue Law on the premiſes, to ſatisfy the Revenue and Certificate taxes for 1786, and the neceſſary expences attending the ſale, viz.

	Acres.
On Monday 7th Jan. Valentine Wood's eſtate,	1200.
On Theſday the 8th, David Anderſon's eſtate,	304.
On Wedneſday the 9th, Robert Anderſon,	304.
On Thurſday the 10th, John Anderſon,	304.
On Friday the 11th, Col. Rich. Anderſon,	232.
On Saturday the 12th, Garland Anderſon,	100.
On Monday the 14th, Bartelett Anderſon,	100.
On Tueſday the 15th, Thomas Pleaſants,	520.
ditto,	400.
On Wedneſday the 16th, John Garron,	196.
On Thurſday the 17th, Eliz. Henderſon,	150.

JOHN POINDEXTER, D. Sheriff, for Thomas Johnſon, Sheriff.

Louiſa, Nov. 28, 1787.

For SALE,

On very REASONABLE TERMS,
For caſh, military certificates, or intereſt warrants at their current value,

AN unexpired term of a leaſe of the houſe now occupied by Marcus Elcan, ſituated on the main ſtreet in this city, well ſituated for a ſtore and family, with neceſſary out houſes; alſo a large lumber houſe.—For further particulars, inquire of the printer hereof.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber laſt April, a negro man named ISAAC, about 5 feet 5 inches high, 35 years of age, well made, and limps a little when he walks, from having his thigh bone broke when young. I purchaſed him of Mr. James Perkins of New-Kent, and am informed he is in the neighbourhood of Bacon's ordinary. This fellow before I purchaſed him was called Ceſar. I expect he will make for Richmond;—any perſon who will deliver him to me in Glouceſter county, ſhall receive the above reward, or to Mr. Samuel Epperſon in New-Kent, forty ſhillings, or ſecuring him in any jail ſo that I get him again.

WILLIAM VAUGHAN.

NOVEMBER 6, 1787.

THE Directors for the James river company earneſtly intreat the members who have not paid up their reſpective proportions of the ſeveral requiſitions to make immediate payments, as the credit and intereſt of the company ſuffers very materially by their delinquency.

The Directors alſo requeſt that a farther payment at the rate of four pounds for every ſhare be paid to the companies Treaſurer, Alexander Buchanan, on or before the 15th day of December next. There are conſiderable ſums due then for labourers wages, and it being the ſeaſon for engaging labourers for the enſuing year, and for laying in proviſions; it is hoped that the utmoſt punctuality will be obſerved, or the buſineſs muſt ſtop.

A meeting of the company at the houſe of Mr James Harris, the manager, is requeſted on Saturday, the 1ſt day of December, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the morning, and as the Directors are anxious that the company ſhould review the canal, and examine the accounts of expenditures as well as take into their conſideration ſome matters of great importance to the future proſecution of the buſineſs, there may be as full a meeting as poſſible.

THE DIRECTORS.

I have for SALE

UPWARDS of two thouſand acres of land, whereof there are between three and four hundred acres of low grounds, very ſuitable for tobacco or meadow, lying in Powhatan county, on Appomattox river, extending along the ſame near five miles, and about twenty eight miles from Richmond. There are three plantations on the premiſes, alſo a well frequented tavern, an excellent ſtorehouſe, with a cellar under it, and ſundry other improvements, likewiſe a valuable merchant mill, half of which is mine. I will ſell the whole together or eparately as purchaſers may incline. And being anxious to take in my bonds, now in the hands of Benjamin Harriſon, jun. Eſq; as executor of the late P. Randolph, Eſq; I would gladly receive them, in preference to any other payment, as far as they will go. Further particulars may be known by applying to me on the premiſes.

GEO. WILLIAMSON.

OCTOBER 13, 1787

Will be Sold,

In conformity to the laſt will and teſtament of MR. WILLIAM BARRETT *deceaſed, before Mr. Trower's in the City of Richmond, on the ſecond Thurſday in December next.*

A TRACT of land in Lunenburg county, lying on the crooked creek, containing two thouſand ſeven hundred and forty acres, which will be divided into four LOTS, or ſold altogether. If a ſuitable price ſhould be offered, the payments are to be made as follows, one eighth part of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale, one eighth part on the laſt day of December 1789, there mainder in ſix annual and equal payments, bonds with approved ſecurity will be required to carry intereſt from the date if not punctually paid on their becoming due, the Overſeer on the plantation will ſhew the land and how it is to be divided.

JOHN PIERCE.
JOHN E. BALEY. } Ex'ors.
TABITHA BARRETT, Ex'rx.

N. B. I have alſo for ſale a tract of LAND lying on Flat Rock, which contains upwards of nine hundred acres, which I will ſell at private ſale, or rent it for the enſuing year.

TABITHA BARRETT.

POETRY

From the London evening-poſt, of September 8.

At this bloody period, when the guns go off by Act of Parliament, and at every bounce a Patridge falls, Mr. Pratt's admired poem on that ſubject will be accepted by our fair readers at leaſt ("whoſe gentle boſoms are the ſhrines of pity," as Mr. Sheridan has ſweetly ſung) with particular delight, not only on account of the poetry, but the ſentiment; for though neither will ſpare the life of a ſingle bird, and although even the ladies will regale themſelves with the ſpoils, the language of humanity, when it ſpeaks in the muſes voice; ſo captivating, that the keeneſt ſportſman may be ſubdued to tenderneſs as he reads the tale.

THE PATRIDGES.

AN ELEGY.

Written on the laſt day of AUGUST.

HARD by yon copſe, that ſkirts the flowery vale,
As late I walk'd to taſte th'evening breeze,
A plaintive murmur mingled in the gale,
And notes of ſorrow echo'd through the trees.

Touch'd by the penſive ſound, I nearer drew:
But my rude ſteps increas'd the cauſe of pain;
Soon o'er my head the whirling Patridge flew
Alarm'd; and with her flew an infant train.

But ſhort the excurſion;—for unus'd to play,
Feebly th' unfledg'd wings th' eſſay could make;
The parent, ſhelter'd by the cloſing day,
Lodg'd her lov'd covey in a neighb'ring brake.

Her cradling pinions there ſhe amply ſpread,
And huſh'd th' affrighted family to reſt;
But ſtill the late alarm ſuggeſted dread,
As cloſer to their feathery friend they preſt.

She, wretched parent, doom'd to various wo,
Felt all a mother's hope, a mother's fear,
With grief foreſaw the dawn's impending blow;
And to avert it, thus prefer'd her prayer:

O thou! who even the ſparrow doſt befriend,
Whoſe providence protects the harmleſs wren;
Thou God of birds! Theſe innocents defend
From the vile ſports of unrelenting men.

For ſoon as dawn ſhall dapple yonder ſkies,
The ſlaught'ring gunner, with the tube of fate,
While the dire dog the faithleſs ſtubble tries,
Shall perſecute our tribe with annual hate:

O may the ſun, unfann'd by cooling gale,
Parch with unwonted heat th' undewy ground;
So ſhall the pointer's wonted cunning fail,
So ſhall the ſportſman leave my babes unfound.

Then may I fearleſs guide them to the mead,
Then may I ſee with joy their plumage grow,
Then may I ſee (fond thought!) Their future breed,
And every tranſport of a parent know.

But if ſome victim muſt endure the dart,
And fate marks out that victim from my race,
Strike, ſtrike the leaden vengeance through this heart;
Spare, ſpare my babes, and I'll the death embrace.

ANECDOTE.

WHEN George Whitfield firſt came to Charleſtown in South-Carolina, the Rev. Alexander Garden was Epiſcopal Miniſter of that place. Not liking Whitefield's principles, he took occaſion to preach a ſermon againſt him from the following text,—Behold, theſe that have turned the world upſide down are come hither alſo.—In the afternoon of the ſame day, Whitefield, in his turn, retorted upon his antagoniſt to a very crowded audience, and with all the wit and ſatire for which he was ſo remarkable, from theſe words of St. Paul—Alexander the copper-ſmith hath done me much evil; the Lord reward him according to his works. Soon after, Garden, not to be outdone, took occaſion to declaim with ſome heat, againſt the light and trifling tunes uſed in Whitefield's Church, as being too theatrical and gay for holy worſhip, and ſuch as had been long appropriated to prophane ſongs and airs—Very true, Doctor, ſaid Whitefield in his next lecture, but pray, Sir, can you aſſign any good reaſon why the Devil ſhould always be in poſſeſſion of the beſt tunes?

MISCARRIED,

A LETTER from the ſubſcriber to Mr. David Cochran, New Caſtle, incloſing Capt. Preſly Thornton's bond indorſed by Thomas Hamm, together with Mr. Hamm's account and agreement. All perſons are forewarned from taking an aſſignment of the above bond, and Captain Thornton is requeſted to ſtop it if offered for payment.

☞ The above letter is dated the 26th of July laſt, and was put into the Poſt Office at Fredericksburg. Five dollars reward will be given to any perſon producing the above letter and incloſures to Mr. David Cochran, or to the ſubſcriber here.

NIEL M'COULL.

Fredericksburg, Nov. 21, 1787.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for ſale by THOMAS NICOLSON,
At his Office near the COURT HOUSE,

The Virginia Almanack, For the Year 1788,

Being Beſextile, or Leap Year.

CONTAINING the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipſes, Weather, riſing and ſetting of the Sun; change and full of the Moon; County and other Court days; liſt of Public Officers; Roads from Richmond to the Sweet Springs; a variety of Anecdotes and pieces of Wit; Weight of Gold as eſtabliſhed by act of Aſſembly; Scale of Depreciation; a complete table for weighing Gold, from one Grain to ſixty four Ounces; Receipt for a Cancer; an eaſy method of finding Intereſt for any ſum; Days on which the Poſts and Packets ſet out; Receipt for making French Bread; how to keep French Beans and Green Peas till Chriſtmas; to make Mead; to fine Cyder; a ſhort ſketch on Gardening; to take Pimples and Freckles off the Face; to make Liquid Blacken; Receipts for Worms in Children; to take out Greaſe, ſpots of Ink, Tar, Wine, &c. out of Cloth; to kill Chinches, Garg'e for the Soar Throat: cure for the Scurvy, Tooth-Ach, and a number of other uſeful Receipts.

To be SOLD,
Or exchanged for property in ENGLAND.

A TRACT of LAND in Prince George county, lying upon James river oppoſite to Weſtover; about 12 miles from Peterſburg, and known by the name of Duchy Hill. There is no houſes upon it, but a moſt deſirable ſituation for one; about twenty five acres of meadow ground, an excellent apple orchard and as good a fiſhery as any upon the river.

Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe or give property in England for the above-mentioned tract of land, will pleaſe to apply to Mr. William Schermer of Richmond, or the ſubſcriber in Hanover-Town.

ROBERT FLEMING.

Hanover-Town, Oct. 25, 1787.

Wright Southgate,

Has imported by the ſhips lately arrived, a general aſſortment of

EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA

GOODS,

Which are now opening in the large brick houſe neareſt the bridge on the ſhockoe ſide of the creek, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.

WOOLLEN drapery in all its different branches, from plains and cottons to ſecond and ſuperfine broad cloths.

Silk mercery of all kinds and deſcriptions, from rich ſattins and brocades to pelongs, modes, and perſians.

Calicoes, chintzes, and muſlins, in the greateſt variety.

Linen drapery of all widths and prices.

Hoſiery of all ſorts and ſizes,

Hats of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen.

Haberdaſhery, an extenſive aſſortment of all the uſeful articles in that branch of buſineſs.

Manchester goods in great choice.

Ready made clothes of moſt kinds, including ladies and gentlemens great coats, veſts, &c. &c.

A choice and uſeful aſſortment of jewellery, iron mongery, and cutlery.

Stationary and ſchool books of various kinds.

Nails, window glaſs, cotton and wool cards.

German and Britiſh oſnabrigs.

The very beſt hyſon tea, loaf and Muſcovado Sugar and Indigo.

☞ The above goods were choſen with great care and attention as to pattern and quality from the different manufactories, and bought chiefly with ready money, they will conſequently be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh, tobacco, good ginſang, or any kind of public ſecurities at their current value.

Richmond, Nov. 7, 1787.

OCTOBER 27, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SUSANNAH RIDDELL, deceaſed, are moſt earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge at leaſt a proportion of their reſpective debts, before the 1ſt of January 1788, as the executors will otherwiſe, after that period, be under the neceſſity of employing Attornies for the collection of them on behalf of the Legatees.

SNUFF MILLS, AT WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which have for ſale a large quantity of SCOTCH SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of that article, ſaid to be fully equal to any imported from Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, ſuperior to what can poſſibly croſs the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for chewing, fine CUT for ſmoaking, to be had at the ſame place. The prices wholeſale are 25 per cent. lower then any other ſtate do furniſh thoſe articles. All orders addreſſed as above, due attention will be paid for expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted ſervants,

HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamſburg, March 9, 1787.

N. B. The above articles are to be had at their ſhop in Richmond, and at Mr. Robt. Greenhow's ſtore on Shockoe hill near the Theatre.

For Liverpool,

THE NEW BRIG

ATLANTIC,

NOW lying at City Point, British built, with a Mediterranean paſs, and on her firſt voyage will take in freight for Liverpool, with liberty of conſignment, has part of her cargo already engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to Thomas Gerard, Peterſburg; John Cunliffe, Richmond, or the ſubſcriber

ISAAC HUTCHINSON.

County Court Clerks, merchants, theriffs, naval-officers, and others may be furniſhed with any of the undermentioned BLANKS, at the ſhorteſt notice, by the Printer hereof, viz.

COUNTY COURT.
PETITION & SUMMONS.
SUBPOENAS.
WRITS.
ATTACHMENTS.
EXECUTIONS.
EXECUTORS BONDS.
ADMINISTRATORS ditto.
ORPHANS ditto.
SHERIFFS.
REPLEVY BONDS.
APPEARANCE ditto.
PRISON BOUND ditto.
MERCHANTS.
COMMON BONDS.
NOTES OF HAND.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
BILLS OF LADING.
BILLS OF SALE.
DEEDS OF TRUST.
DEEDS FOR LAND.
SEAMEN's ARTICLES.
INDENTURES &c.
NAVAL OFFICERS.
DUTY BONDS.
CLEARANCES.
PERMITS, &c.

Delarations for Lawyers,
OF VARIOUS FORMS.

Now Selling,
BY THE PRINTER HEREOF,
THE POOR SOLDIER,
A Comic OPERA,
In two acts.

M'MURRAY's MAP
OF THE
UNITED STATES.